gional Offices as approved by the Regional Committees.

(d) and (e) The direct disbursals from the Regional Offices of CAPART have ensured an easy access of voluntary organizations to CAPART programmes, made the projects more location specific and need based, reduced delays in the implementation and brought the voluntary agencies and CAPART much closer through direct interface.

Development of model villages in Nagaland under Rural Sanitation Programme

2336. SHRI T.R. ZELIANG: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the different parts of the country particularly in the State of Nagaland developed as a model village under the Centrally sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme during the last three years; district-wise/State-wise/year wise;

(b) the details of the financial allocation made for the purpose by Government during this period; and

(c) the details of steps being taken by Government in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) to (c) The model village scheme under Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) has been discontinued since launching of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in the year 1999. 'Nirmal Gram Puraskar' has been introduced under the TSC to reward those villages/Panchayati Raj Institutions, which attain full sanitation coverage and eliminate the practice of open defecation. No village in Nagaland has claimed such an award.

Government has sanctioned 4 TSC projects in Nagaland in Dimapur, Kohima, Mokokchung and Zunheboto districts with total outlay of Rs. 7.96 crore out of which Central, State and beneficiary shares are Rs.5.32 crore, Rs.1.63 crore and Rs. 1.01 crore respectively. Government is supporting the State Governments and project implementing agencies to effectively implement TSC by way of financial and technical support.